

The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6. 1737.

No. 555.

From the DUBLIN-SOCIETY.



HE following Letter from the same Hand with several already publish'd, gives the Society an Opportunity of shewing their Concern for the right Information of the Reader, in a Way which puts it out of Question. It seems that some Facts, which we unwarily had built upon, in our Directions to the Flax-Farmer, are now contradicted by this ingenious Correspondent. He denies that the Dutch and Flemings stack their Flax unripped; and condemns that Practice from the same Principle by which we had been led to recommend it, the Example of those experienc'd Artists. This lays us under a Necessity of owning we have been misled; a hard Task to Men who write from any other Motive than the Desire of being useful; but highly acceptable to us, who have no other View than to spread beneficial Knowledge, and prevent the ill Effects of all Errors universally, whether they be our own, or those of other People.

We have already given the Reader an Account of the Reasons which prevail with us to rely, with the utmost Confidence, on this Gentleman's Information; and therefore nobody can be surprized that we should readily give up a Fact which he contradicts from his own Knowledge. 'Tis not common to meet with a curious Observer upon the Customs of other Nations, who had no other Motive to encourage his Inquiries, than the Advantage of his native Country: This Circumstance gives an uncommon Weight to his Assertions, and makes his single Testimony equivalent to that of Thousands, who may be suspected of private, and self-interested Views.

From the Impossibility of procuring better, we have sometimes been obliged to proceed upon the latter Kind of Information: But we do assure the Reader, that, if in any other Case, it should appear hereafter, that we have been misled, we shall readily act the same honest Part again, and deceive him only while we are deceiv'd our selves.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is of so much Importance to this Kingdom, that our Flax should not be pull'd too soon, that I could wish to add more particular Directions to what has been already said upon this Subject: But it is so nice a Thing to describe Colours, upon which the Farmer's Judgment must depend in a great Measure, that, I am afraid, I must leave him mostly to his own Experience, the best Instructor in these Cases. In general, when the Field appears of a bright Yellow, inclining a little to the Lemon Colour, 'tis time to try the Seed of a few Stalks, which, when arriv'd to its Maturity, will be found firm and full, like that of other Plants, and of a light brown Colour. The Dutch wait till the Bolts or Pods are ready to crack, and in some of the ripest Stalks, begin to open. Upon the Whole, the best Direction I can give, is to let your Flax stand as long as is consistent with the Safety of your Seed: For, if that be once secured from Slauging, your Seed and Flax will be the better.

In the Article of making Flax in the Field, the Practice of Ireland differs so little from what is customary in Holland and Flanders, that I need not take up much Time in giving Directions upon that Head. I would fain hope, that for the future, few will be so much their own Enemies, as to pull their Flax before it is fully ripe; and when it is so, I have already described: The Farmer's next Business is to make it, which is done, by taking as much as he can easily grasp with both his Hands, and gently laying it on the Ground with the Heads pointing Southward: He then takes another Handful, and lays it upon the former, not directly a-cross but somewhat slanting, in order to keep the Heads of the Flax, still expos'd to the South; and this he repeats until he raises the Heap a Foot and half high: By this Disposition, the Flax receives the full Benefit of the Sun and Air, and is prefer'd from the Damage it would sustain by Rain. This is the Method constantly practised in uncertain

dropping Seasons; but should the Weather be settled and very good, and the Farmer desirous of making his Flax expeditiously, all he has to do, is to lay it in Handfuls on the Ground, and turn it frequently, cautiously observing to keep the Ends regular. If the Weather continues favourable, then twelve or fourteen Days generally suffice for this Part of the Farmer's Work: But, if it should be showery, the Flax must lie in the little Heaps before described, about eighteen or twenty Days, and sometimes longer, until it be sufficiently made, and then it is bundled up for Carriage.

It has been recommended to our Farmers in some Instructions published with your Approbation, and made a Condition of their Contracts with the Linen-Board, That they should stack the Flax immediately from the Field, and keep it unripped in the Stack until the Beginning of December. This Practice, I am afraid, is attended with considerable Inconveniences, and does not answer the good Ends proposed by it: I shall therefore beg Leave to offer my Reasons against it here, and I hope it will be understood as a Proof of my high Regard for the Society, that I address them to you, Gentlemen, who, I am satisfied, have the Information and Good of the Publick principally at Heart, and will chearfully encourage any Thing which contributes to it, tho' it should unluckily run counter to some of your Directions, published with the same Design.

As I have hitherto rested chiefly on the Authority of the Dutch and Flemings, who must, from long Experience, be supposed perfectly acquainted with every Branch of the Linen Manufacture; I should not presume to contradict the Society's Directions, if I were not very sure, that I have those experienced Artists on my Side. From whatever Hands you received your former Informations, I must assure you, Gentlemen, that upon a strict and particular Enquiry, I found the Fact quite otherwise. I saw no Signs of stacking or housing unripped Flax in any Part of Holland; and when I ask'd the Question, I was always answered in the Negative; and indeed I am surpriz'd how any one could be led into so unlikely a Mistake, as to recommend stacking from their Practice, since it is notorious, that in Holland the Flax is never stack'd at all, either rippled or unripped. I know no other way of accounting for an Assertion so contrary to undoubted Facts, than by supposing that the Persons on whose Information you depended, have unwarily confounded two very different Directions. 'Tis, indeed, the Dutch Practice and Advice not to separate the Seed from the Bolé, till some time after it is pull'd. But I am bold to say, that they neither delay the rippling it themselves, nor advise the doing so to others. The Case, I have Reason to think, is the same in all Flax Countries. The Seed we have from Riga, has undoubtedly not been stack'd: The Concern of their Magistrates to secure the Reputation of their Flax seed, makes them exceedingly careful, when the Foreign Demands are answered, to call in the remaining Seed of that Season, and so keep it for Oil-Mills: We may therefore be confident, that the Seed we have from thence, is that of the immediately preceding Harvest, and by a necessary Consequence, that it has not been stack'd. Were it otherwise, those Northern Seas are generally frozen so early in the Year, that our Ships must sail from thence, before their Seed could be rippled, thresh'd and clean'd, and then brought a considerable way from the Inland Provinces of Lithuania and Livonia to their Coasts.

This Letter is so long already, that I must postpone all further Considerations upon this Subject to the next Occasion.

Edinburgh, March 29. There are Letters in Town which mention, That on the 18th Inst. the Biddulph Man of War, a 6th Rate Ship, of 20 Guns and 115 Men, was cast away, but that the Men were all saved with great Difficulty. She was coming from Burlington Bay to the Road of Leith, when she sprung a Leak, and soon after filled so full of Water, that the Men had scarce Time to save themselves.

Last Thursday Mr. Charles Areskine, his Majesty's Solicitor, set out for London.

The Lord Justice Clerk, the Lord Ryston, and the Lord Dun, are to set out some Days hence for London, by Appointment of the House of Peers.

As does likewise Mr. James Graham, jun. Advocate, by the same Appointment.

My Lord Elches is to go the Northern Circuit this Season, in the Room of one of the Jillicy Lords who go for London.

Last Wednesday came on the Election of Commissioners from the Presbytery of Edinburgh to the ensuing General Assembly, which was preceded with a long and warm Debate upon two new Commissions of Date the 22d Instant, the one from the New Gray-Friars Kirk-Session, in Favours of Baillie William Crockett, eldest Baillie of the good Town; and the other from the Tron Kirk-Session, in Favours of William Wight, late Deacon of the Baxters, for their being Ruling Elders and Members of the Presbytery, in the room of the Hon. Alexander Wilson, present Lord Provost of Edinburgh, and Alexander Blackwood, late Baillie there, both at London, attending the House of Peers; but the Presbytery finding that these Gentlemen had not demited their Office upon their going for London, nor desired the respective Kirk Sessions to choose others in their Place; therefore the Presbytery refused to admit these two new Commissioners to supply the Station of the absent Members, in regard the same was not regularly vacated by their necessary absence, *republica vacans*; and then the Presbytery proceeded to the Election, when the following Ministers were elected to be their Representatives, Messrs. Samuel Semple at Liberton, George Logan and Robert Wallace in Edinburgh, Thomas Pitcairn at West-Kirk, and James and John Walkers in the Canongate; and the following Ruling Elders, Mr. Thomas Rigg of Mortoun, Advocate, Charles Inglis of Baberton, and Baillie William Crockett.

LO N D O N.

St. James's, March 31. This Day the Sieur Denay, Resident from the Elector Palatine, had his first private Audience of his Majesty, to deliver his Letter of Credence in that Character; as also a Letter of Notification of the Death of the Bishop of Augsbourg, the Elector's Brother: He was introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Harrington, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Knight, Master of the Ceremonies.

He had afterwards a private Audience of the Queen; to which he was introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Grantham, her Majesty's Lord Chamberlain, and conducted by the Master of the Ceremonies. Next Day he had a private Audience of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; and afterwards of her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales; to both which he was introduced by the Master of the Ceremonies; and on Monday last he had private Audience of his Royal Highness the Duke, and of their Royal Highnesses the Princesses Amelia, Caroline, Mary and Louisa, all together; to which he was introduced by the Master of the Ceremonies.

Yesterday a Dispensation passed the Great Seal, to enable the Rev. Mr. Robert Jenkins, M. A. Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of Roseberry, to hold the Rectory of Westbury in the County of Kent and Diocese of Canterbury, together with the Vicarage of Brookland, in the County and Diocese aforesaid.

We hear that the Act of Insolvency extends to 500l.

Yesterday Col. Norton, Member of Parliament for St. Edmund's Bury, and Lieutenant Governor of Chelsea College, set out for his Seat in Suffolk.

To-morrow the Lord Buxton, eldest Son to his Grace the Duke of Grafton, and John Neale, Esq; set out for Coventry, the Election for that City being to come on in a few Days; and we hear they will be chosen without Opposition.

Yesterday his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was at the House of Peers to hear the Debates.

Last Night the Corpse of Mrs. De Veil, late Wife of Col. De Veil, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, was



buried in a decent Manner at St. Martins in the Fields.

Yesterday Money was sent from the Pay Office to Plymouth, in order to pay the Wages due to the Company of his Majesty's Ship the York, lately arrived from Lisbon; also Money to Portsmouth, to pay the Wages due to the Company of the Swift Sloop, to the 31st of December last.

We hear that the Corpse of Thomas Hanmer, Esq; late Member for Castle Rising in Norfolk, will be carried into Suffolk, in order to be interred there amongst his Ancestors.

Yesterday a Master Poulterer in Leadenhall-Market, walked 29 Miles for 50 Guineas: He was to perform it in 6 Hours, which he did, and had four Minutes to spare.

Last Sunday died at his House at Sandy End, near Parsons-Green, John Morden, Esq; a Gentleman of a good Estate in the County of Sussex.

Last Friday died at his House at Thistleworth, John Auderton, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex.

Yesterday died at his House in Great Ormond-Street, — Jones, Esq; a Gentleman said to have died worth 10000 Pounds.

We hear that the Models of several of his Majesty's Ships of War are ordered to be placed on the Serpentine River in the Royal Gardens at Kensington, for the Diversions of the Royal Family.

Monday Night between Eight and Nine o'Clock, Mr. Nicholson, a Wine-Merchant of this City, going from London to Highgate, was attack'd at the Bottom of Highgate Hill by two Foot-Pads, who knock'd him off his Horse, then robb'd him, and turn'd his Horse loose; afterwards ty'd him to a Gate, and then made off undiscover'd.

The Beginning of next Week the Honourable Mr. Craven, Uncle to the Right Honourable the Lord Craven, will set out for his Government of South Carolina.

BANKRUPTS.

Josias Oates, late of Wakefield, in the County of York, Cloth Merchant.

John Boys, of Chatteris, in the Isle of Ely, in the County of Cambridge, Linendraper and Chapman.

Bank Stock 143 1-4th. India 176 1-half, to 177. South Sea 99, 99 1-half, 99. Old Annuity 108, 108 3-4ths, to 108 1-4th. New ditto 107, 108, 107 to 1-4th. Three per Cent. 104. Emperor's Loan 116. Royal Assurance 108. London Assurance 14 1-half. York Buildings 2. African 14. India Bonds 41, 15 s. 51, 3 s. to 51. Premium. South Sea ditto, 11, 15 s. to 21. Premium. Bank Circulation 7 s. 6 d. 3 s. to 10 s. Salt Tallies 1 1-half to 4 Premium. English Copper 21, 15 s. Welch ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 to 1-4th per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto, 3-4ths per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 120.

This Day is Published, [Price Six-Pence.] The great Usefulness of good Examples, duly attended to, and Encouragement to follow them.

A FUNERAL SERMON, Occasion'd by the Death of the late Reverend Mr. Robert Darch, of Hill-Bishop in the County of Somerset. By HENRY GROVE.

Printed for J. Gray, at the Cross-Keys in the Poultry, near Cheapside.

Where may be had,

I. Two Discourses. 1. Of Secret Prayer. 2. Of Saving Faith.

II. The Proofs of a Future State from Reason.

III. The Evidence of our Saviour's Resurrection.

All by the same Author.

IV. The Improvements made in Religion by Christianity.

A Sermon. By Tho. Amory.

V. Chandler's History of Persecution.

VI. Account of the Conference between two R. with Priests and some Protestant Divines.

VII. — Paraphrase and Commentary on Joel.

Ruptures cured by Mr. RAMSAY, Surgeon, at his House in Castle-yard, Holborn.

IT is apprehended that the Neglect of Advertising for upwards of Two Years, has occasion'd a Report that the said Mr. Ramsay was dead, or had declined that Branch of his Business. The great Numbers of Persons who labour under Misfortunes of that Nature, call for a Renewal of Publick Notice. That Mr. Ramsay continues effectually to cure all Disorders of that Kind, which was many Years ago well attested by very eminent Physicians and Surgeons, and any of the Curious or Afflicted may now be well satisfied by applying to the Publisher of the Craftsman, and many others, of the Certainty of Cures performed within later Times.

To the Proprietors of East-India Stock.

YOUR Votes and Interest are desired for the following List to be Directors of the East India Company, for the Year ensuing, which was agreed upon, by a great Number of considerable Proprietors, at a Meeting held at Pontack's the 30th of March 1737.

- 1 Robert Adams, Esq;
- 2 Abraham Addams, Esq;
- 3 Miles Barne, Esq;
- 4 Sir Will. Billers, Knt. and Alderman.
- 5 Stephen Bisse, Esq;
- 6 Mr. Rich. Blount.
- 7 Christ. Burrow, Esq;
- 8 * Mr. Rich. Chauncy.
- 9 Charles Colborne, Esq;
- 10 Mr. John Emmerson.
- 11 Peter Godfrey, Esq;
- 12 * Will. Gosselin, Esq;
- 13 Harry Gough, Esq;
- 14 Mr. Samuel Hyde.
- 15 Michael Impey, Esq;
- 16 * Hen. Lascelles, Esq;
- 17 Edw. Lovibond, Esq;
- 18 * Henry Lloyd, Esq;
- 19 * Matthew Martin, Esq;
- 20 William Pomeroy, Esq;
- 21 Jones Raymond, Esq;
- 22 Sir John Salter, Knt. and Alderman.
- 23 * Capt. James Winter.
- 24 Jos. Wordsworth, Esq;

N. B. Those mark'd with *, are new ones.

N. B. The Election will be on Wednesday the 6th of April 1737, from 9 in the Morning till 10 o'Clock at Night.

To the Proprietors of East-India Stock.

SEEING our Names inserted in a List for Directors of the East-India Company for the Year ensuing, said to be agreed upon the 31st of March last, we take this Opportunity to acquaint you, that it was done without our Knowledge or Consent, we being engaged to support the following List, viz.

- 1 Robert Adams, Esq;
- 2 Abraham Addams, Esq;
- 3 Miles Barne, Esq;
- 4 Sir Will. Billers, Knt. and Alderman.
- 5 Stephen Bisse, Esq;
- 6 Mr. Richard Blount.
- 7 Christ. Burrow, Esq;
- 8 * Mr. Richard Chauncy.
- 9 Charles Colborne, Esq;
- 10 Mr. John Emmerson.
- 11 Peter Godfrey, Esq;
- 12 * Will. Gosselin, Esq;
- 13 Harry Gough, Esq;
- 14 Mr. Samuel Hyde.
- 15 Michael Impey, Esq;
- 16 * Henry Lascelles, Esq;
- 17 Edw. Lovibond, Esq;
- 18 * Henry Lloyd, Esq;
- 19 * Matth. Martin, Esq;
- 20 Will. Pomeroy, Esq;
- 21 Jones Raymond, Esq;
- 22 Sir John Salter, Knt. and Alderman.
- 23 * Capt. James Winter.
- 24 Jos. Wordsworth, Esq;

N. B. Those mark'd with *, are new ones.

Which List was agreed upon by a great Number of the largest Proprietors, for which we pray your Votes and Interest, and are

Your most Humble Servants,

Rich. Chauncy.
Wm. Gosselin.
Hen. Lascelles.
M. Martin.

London, March 31, 1737.

To the Proprietors of the East India Stock.
IT having been this Day unanimously Resolved, at a Meeting of several Considerable Proprietors of the East India Stock, to recommend to you the Gentlemen named in the following List for Directors at the ensuing Election, which will be on Wednesday the 6th of April next: Your Vote and Interest are desired for the same.

- 1 Abraham Addams, Esq;
- 2 Robert Adams, Esq;
- 3 Miles Barne, Esq;
- 4 Sir Will. Billers, Knt. and Alderman.
- 5 Christ. Burrow, Esq;
- 6 * John Chapman, Esq;
- 7 * Mr. Rich. Chauncy.
- 8 Charles Colborne, Esq;
- 9 Mr. John Emmerson.
- 10 Peter Godfrey, Esq;
- 11 * Will. Gosselin, Esq;
- 12 Harry Gough, Esq;
- 13 * John Gould, Esq;
- 14 * John Hope, Esq;
- 15 * Alex. Hume, Esq;
- 16 Samuel Hyde, Esq;
- 17 Michael Impey, Esq;
- 18 * Henry Lascelles, Esq;
- 19 * Matt. Martin, Esq;
- 20 * Capt. Rich. Mickel-field.
- 21 Jones Raymond, Esq;
- 22 Sir John Salter, Knt. and Alderman.
- 23 * William Steele, Esq;
- 24 Jos. Wordsworth, Esq;

N. B. Those mark'd with *, are new ones.

Note. Any List that has more than Four and Twenty, or less than Two and Twenty Names of Qualified Persons, is void.

This Day is Published,

Dedicated to His Royal Highness the PRINCE,

A L Z I R A. A TRAGEDY.

As it is Acted, at the Theatre-Royal in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields.

Printed for J. Osborn, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster-Row.

To be SOLD,

A VERY large Quantity of all Sorts of Wood, with or without the Estate on which it stands, situated near Whitby in Yorkshire, and adjoining to the Lordship of Musgrave. Inquire of Michael Hill at Ugthorpe near the same Place.

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Rofamond to King Henry II.

King John to Matilda.

Edward the Black Prince to the Countess of Salisbury.

Queen Isabel to Richard II.

Queen Katherine to Owen Tudor.

Lady Cobham to Duke Humphrey.

Duke of Suffolk to Queen Margaret.

Edward IV to Jane Shore.

Mary Q. of France to Charles Brandon Duke of Suffolk

Earl of Surry to Lady Geraldine.

Lady Jane Gray to Lord Guilford Dudley.

[With their respective answers]

By MICHAEL DRAYTON.

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The GRAND SPECIFICK for

Cleansing and Strengthening the REIN, &c.

A Medicine that hath gain'd so much Reputation, for these many Years, it has been published, that not one of the many Pretenders to cure the like Cures, has at all hinder'd the just Reputation this first and only Specifick, for these Purposes, hath and does obtain, by its most noble Effects.

For it may be certainly depended on as absolutely effectual, for carrying off by Urine, safely and speedily, all the Relicks of pernicious Injuries. Remains of pernicious unskilfully prepared Mercurials, Glects on Weaknesses, thro' tedious or ill managed Cures of the Venereal Disease, or from Self-pollution, indecent Coition, &c.

Also any Weaknesses of the Vessels from Wreaches, Strains, Bows, or Falls, and all other Obstructions in the Urinary Passages, even Stranguries, Ulcers, &c. are perfectly cured by it, be they of ever so long standing, which Relicks and Ailments are, in Part, discovered by these following Symptoms, viz. Weakness and Pain in the Back, a Sharpness in the Urine, its strong Smell, Films of Hairs as it were floating about in it, and, in some, too frequent Occasion to make.

This noble Specifick is also of singular and very extraordinary Use and Efficacy, where there is any Gravel, or even small Stones, Slime, or any other Matter, that obstructs the Urine, bringing all away in a few Times taking, with Safety, and to the very great Satisfaction of the Patients, as has been happily experienced by great Numbers of both Sexes, and particularly by a Gentleman, whose Cures has so often been mentioned in this Advertisement, by a Certificate of his Cure who, on taking but a little of this noble Specifick, voided above an Ounce of Gravel, and was cured of an insupportable Pain about his Loin, &c. by a short Continuance of it.

It also strengthens and recovers, after a particular Manner, all Relaxations of the Vessels, confirms the Parts, bringing all into Order, and thereby perfects the Cure to Admiration. It is a very pleasant Medicine, and will be found of uncommon Benefit to Mankind, beyond Expectation, which is the Reason of its being made publick, and to obviate the Ignorance of Pretenders in all the difficult Cures above-mentioned.

One Bottle, in most Cafes, is sufficient for a perfect Cure as you will see by the Directions given with it.

Sold at 7 s. 6 d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toy shop, in the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury, in the Poultry.